

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE UNVEILING OF THE PORTRAIT BUST OF VICE PRESIDENT DAN QUAYLE ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 63) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the unveiling of the portrait bust of Vice President Dan Quayle on September 10, 2003, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) for the purposes of explaining the resolution.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY), one of our distinguished members of the Committee on House Administration for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Senate Concurrent Resolution 63 which authorizes the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for the unveiling of the portrait bust of former Vice President Dan Quayle on September 10, 2003.

The mainstay of the Senate's fine arts collection is the Vice Presidential bust collection. In 1886, the Joint Committee on the Library began commissioning busts to be sculpted of the Vice Presidents to occupy the niches that surround the Senate Chamber. Once these spaces were filled, new additions were placed throughout the Senate wing of the Capitol.

The collection acknowledges the patriotic service performed by each individual who has served as Vice President and pays tribute to the Vice President's role as President of Senate. It also provides a unique survey of American sculpture for the 19th century to the present day.

The Senate currently maintains over 80 sculptures by some of America's preeminent artists, commemorating many of the great figures of our national history.

Born on February 4, 1947 in Indianapolis, Indiana, Dan Quayle was named after James Danforth, a longtime Quayle family friend killed in World War II. Mr. Quayle's career as a dedicated public servant began in 1971 when he became an investigator of the Consumer Protection Division of the Indiana Attorney General's Office. Later that year, he became an assistant to then-Governor Edgar Whitcomb.

Dan Quayle was elected to the U.S. Congress from Indiana's Fourth Congressional District in 1976. Then in 1980, at age 33, Mr. Quayle became the youngest person ever elected to the U.S. Senate from the State of Indiana.

During his tenure in the Senate, Mr. Quayle became widely known for his expertise and legislative accomplishments in the areas of defense, arms control, labor, and human resources.

As a Senator he served on the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, and became widely respected by colleagues on both sides of the aisle for his legislative skill and intelligence.

In 1982, Mr. Quayle authorized the Job Training Partnership Act, JTPA, one of the most significant pieces of social legislation passed during the Reagan Presidency.

In August 1988, at the Republican National Convention in New Orleans, George Bush called upon Mr. Quayle to serve as his Vice Presidential running mate in the general election, which George Bush went on to win.

Dan Quayle was sworn in as the 44th Vice President of the United States on January 20 of 1989 and served with distinction in that capacity over the following 4 years.

Former Vice President Quayle is widely regarded as one of the most active Vice Presidents in our Nation's history. He made official visits to 47 countries, was chairman of both the President's Council on Competitiveness and the National Space Council, and served as President Bush's point man on Capitol Hill.

Mr. Quayle's tenure as Vice President is notable for his principle, leadership, integrity and patriotism. Therefore, I am honored to bring this resolution to the House floor. I would like to thank Senator TRENT LOTT, who is my counterpart as the chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, for introducing and passing this measure in the Senate. I would like to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) for being here today on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge full support of this resolution.

Mr. SOUDER, Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today in strong support of S. Con. Res. 63, due acknowledgement of my fellow Hoosier, predecessor in the House, and friend—Vice President Dan Quayle.

Dan was a precocious politician. In 1976, he was elected to Congress at the age of 29 and served in the House of Representatives for two terms. Since 1994, I have had the distinct privilege to represent this same constituency. Having defeated three-term Senator Birch Bayh, Dan became the youngest Hoosier ever to serve in the Senate. Appropriately, his election to the upper chamber coincided with President Ronald Reagan's conservative revolution of 1980.

While he may at times have been the unfair subject of liberal derision, Americans always knew that Dan would stand firm against the radicalism of Hollywood's ersatz politicians. Dan is committed to family values, and anyone familiar with our 44th vice president knows that his family has always been paramount—irrespective of the demanding positions that he has held.

Always remembering his Hoosier roots, Dan never sought out the salons of Georgetown,

became seduced by the "image is all" Siren's song of politics, or succumbed to the confines of the Beltway mentality. His foundation was his faith in God, his love for his family, and his patriotism.

As one of the most active vice presidents in history, Dan traveled to 47 countries, served as the President's advocate on Capitol Hill, and chaired the National Space Council. At all levels of office, he promoted a strong national defense, economic growth and the revitalization of America.

Faithful, loyal and humble, Dan Quayle continues to be a model of service to all Americans. I look forward to the unveiling of the portrait bust on September 10, 2003, and to celebrating the commitment of this great American patriot to our country.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to use the rotunda of the Capitol for the unveiling of the portrait bust of Vice President Dan Quayle on September 10, 2003. The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board shall take such action as may be necessary with respect to physical preparations and security for the ceremony.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1308, TAX RELIEF, SIMPLIFICATION, AND EQUITY ACT OF 2003

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees.

The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER moves that the managers on the part of the House in the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1308 be instructed as follows:

1. The House conferees shall be instructed to include in the conference report the provision of the Senate amendment (not included in the House amendment) that provides immediate payments to taxpayers receiving an additional credit by reason of the bill in the same manner as other taxpayers were entitled to immediate payments under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

2. The House conferees shall be instructed to include in the conference report the provision of the Senate amendment (not included in the House amendment) that provides families of military personnel serving in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other combat zones a child credit based on the earnings of the individuals serving in the combat zone.

3. The House conferees shall be instructed to include in the conference report all of the other provisions of the Senate amendment and shall not report back a conference report that includes additional tax benefits not offset by other provisions.